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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,005	01/14/2005	Kevin Lowe	27726-97775	4923
	7590 02/05/200 IORNBURG LLP	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 2786		ALEXANDER, REGINALD		
CHICAGO, IL 60690-2786			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3742	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/05/2009	ELECTRONIC

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

Patent-ch@btlaw.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/522,005	LOWE, KEVIN		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Reginald L. Alexander	3742		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Ja</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☑ This     Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4)	wn from consideration. are rejected.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplished any accomplished any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ite		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 12-16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Koga et al.

There is disclosed in Koga brewing device comprising: a housing 2 defining a water reservoir chamber; a water heater 8 within the chamber; an inlet port 10; an outlet port 7; a baffle 11 having a wall defining a cavity, an upper edge of the wall defining a mouth for receiving water from the chamber, the cavity communicating directly with the outlet port through the housing in a lower portion of the cavity; a tube 3 extending from the outlet port; a receiver 16 for receiving heated water and containing a beverage brewing substance; an inlet control device 9; and an outlet control device 1.

In regards to the recitation in the claim that "water must pass from the chamber through the mouth to flow to the cavity", such a limitation is functional and fails to further limit the claims structurally. It is apparent that any water above the level of the baffle must pass from the chamber to the cavity through the mouth of the wall.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17, 19-24, 27, 28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga et al. in view of Knepler et al.

Knepler discloses, in a brewing device, the use of a controller 28, a controllable valve 48 coupled to an inlet of a water reservoir, and a controllable valve 32 coupled to an outlet of the reservoir.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the brewing device of Koga with the controller and controllable inlet and outlet vales taught in Knepler, in order to provide automatic dispersal of hot water to the receiver and automatic replenishing of cold water to the reservoir.

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga in view of Knepler as applied to claim 20 above, and further in view of Beaulieu et al.

Beaulieu teaches that it is known in the art to locate the inlet port at an upper portion of a water reservoir.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the reservoir inlet of Koga, as modified by Knepler, with that taught in Beaulieu, in order to provide an alternative location for the reservoir inlet.

Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga in view of Knepler as applied to claim 20 above, and further in view of Patel.

Patel discloses that it is known in the art to provide a dispensing faucet in communication with an outlet port or a reservoir.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the device of Koga, as modified by Knepler, with the faucet taught in Patel, in order to allow dispensing of water from the reservoir to a user.

Claims 33-35, 37, 39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga et al. in view of Knepler et al. and Patel.

Koga, as discussed above, discloses all of the claimed subject matter except for a controller, controllable inlet and outlet valves and a dispensing faucet.

Knepler, as discussed above, discloses the use of a controller and controllable inlet and outlet valves.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the brewing device of Koga with the controller and controllable inlet and outlet vales taught in Knepler, in order to provide automatic dispersal of hot water to the receiver and automatic replenishing of cold water to the reservoir.

Patel, as discussed above, discloses the use of a dispensing faucet.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the device of Koga, as modified by Knepler, with the faucet taught in Patel, in order to allow dispensing of water from the reservoir to a user.

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koga in view of Knepler and Patel as applied to claim 33 above, and further in view of Beaulieu et al.

Beaulieu teaches that it is known in the art to locate the inlet port at an upper portion of a water reservoir.

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It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the reservoir inlet of Koga, as modified by Knepler and Patel, with that taught in Beaulieu, in order to provide an alternative location for the reservoir inlet.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Reginald L. Alexander whose telephone number is 571-272-1395. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tu Hoang can be reached on 571-272-4780. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Reginald L. Alexander/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 3742 Application/Control Number: 10/522,005

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